## In the Abstract:

Please replace the Abstract with the following:

--Disclosed is a method of automated speaker identification, comprising receiving a sample speech input signal from a sample handset; deriving a cepstral covariance sample matrix from said the first sample speech signal; calculating, with a distance metric, all distances between said the sample matrix and one or more cepstral covariance signature matrices; determining if the smallest of said the distances is below a predetermined threshold value; and wherein said the

distance metric is selected from  $d_{5}(S,\Sigma) = A + \frac{1}{H} - 2$ 

$$d_{6}(S,\Sigma) = (A + \frac{1}{H})(G + \frac{1}{G}) - 4, \quad d_{7}(S,\Sigma) = \frac{A}{2H}(G + \frac{1}{G}) - 1,$$

$$d_{8}(S,\Sigma) = \frac{(A + \frac{1}{H})}{(G + \frac{1}{G})} - 1$$

 $d_9(S,\Sigma) = \frac{A}{G} + \frac{G}{H} - 2$  , fusion derivatives thereof, and fusion derivatives thereof

with 
$$d_1(S,\Sigma) = \frac{A}{H} - 1$$